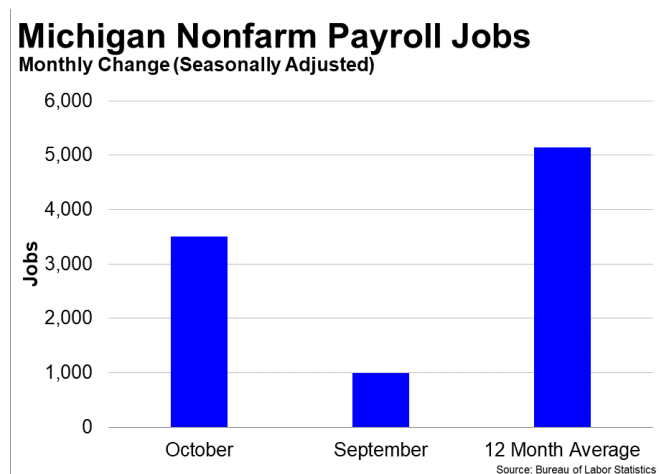
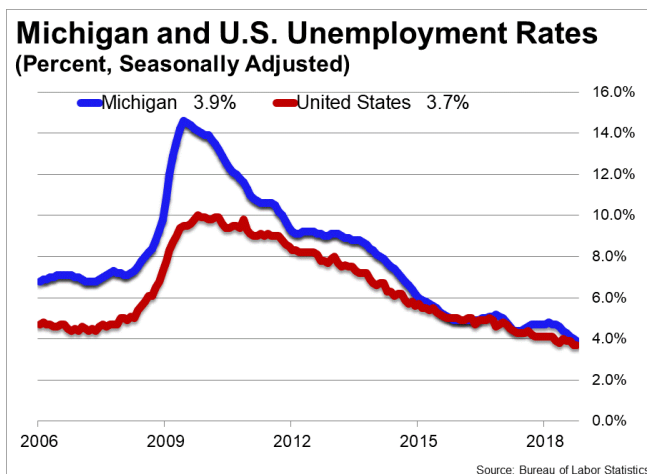


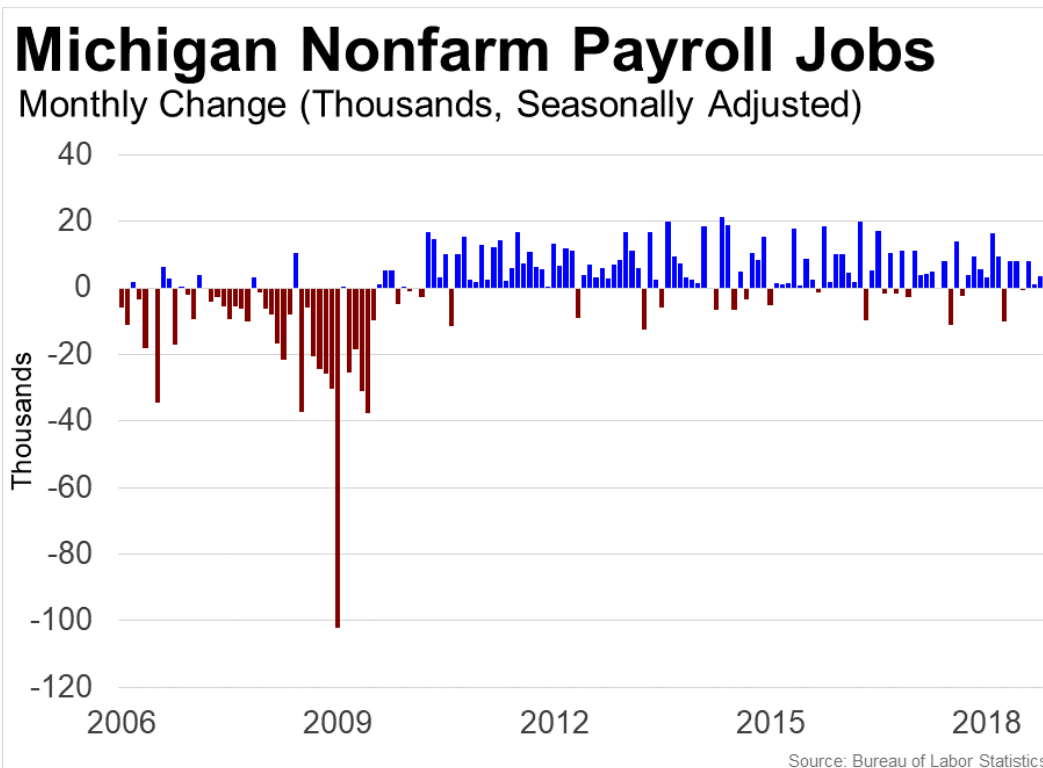


November 16, 2018

Summary

- **Michigan added 3,500 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in October** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Michigan added 61,800 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.8 percentage point from 4.7 percent.
- **In October, Michigan's private sector added 1,900 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 58,900 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Michiganders fell by 2,096 in October**, and over the past year 30,147 Michiganders found jobs.
- Michigan's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 61.2 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.4 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October**. State employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be released on Friday, December 7, 2018.





Michigan Payroll Employment

Michigan added 3,500 jobs, or 0.08 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, Michigan added 1,000 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Michigan increased by 61,800, or 1.41 percent. Michigan nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

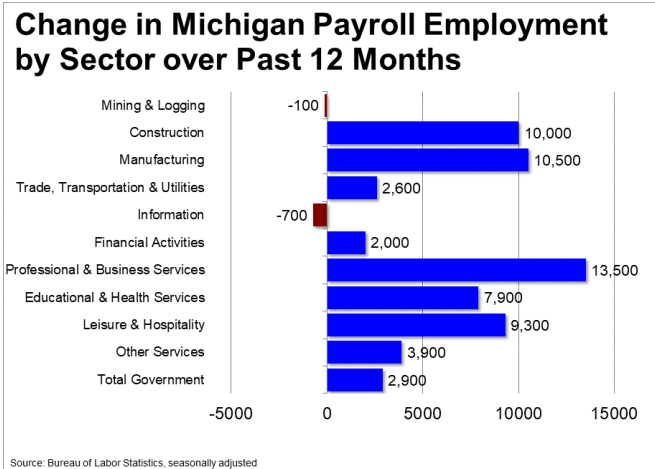
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. Michigan ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, Michigan's private-sector added 1,900 jobs, or 0.05 percent. The private-sector in Michigan lost 3,600 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Michigan increased by 58,900, or 1.56 percent. Michigan private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. Michigan ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Manufacturing (+2,000) and Total Government (+1,600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-2,200) and Construction (-900).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+13,500) and Manufacturing (+10,500). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-700) and Mining & Logging (-100).



Michigan Labor Force Statistics

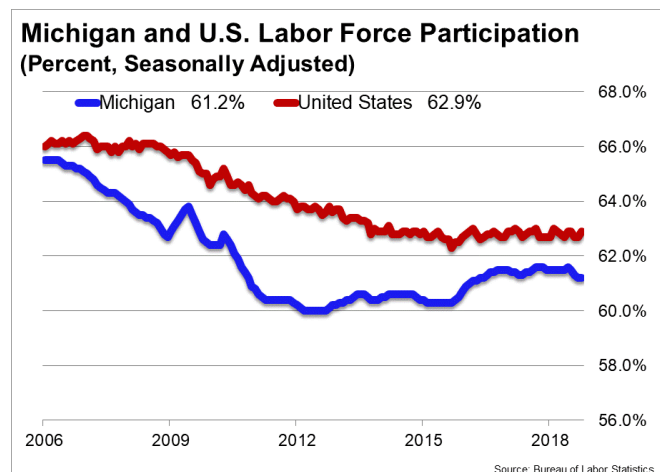
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Michigan was unchanged at 61.2 percent in October. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 37 have a higher labor force participation rate than Michigan. The labor force participation rate in Michigan is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Michigan was 63.8 percent in June 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Michigan occurred in March 2000 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.0 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 60.0 percent in September 2012. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Michigan. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

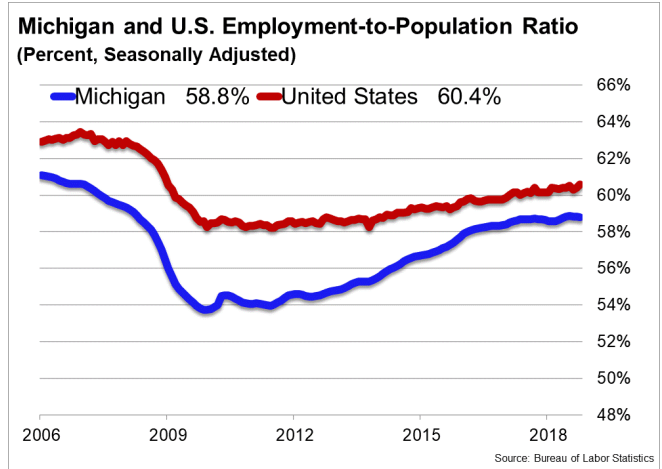
Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Michigan civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 58.8 percent in October. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 37 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Michigan. The employment-to-population ratio



in Michigan is 0.1 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Michigan was 58.9 percent in July 2018. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Michigan occurred in March 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 66.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 53.7 percent in December 2009. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in January 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 53.2 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.